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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/749,421	12/31/2003	Jos Jaspers	200901437-1	9571
22879	7590	04/19/2010 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Intellectual Property Administration 3404 E. Harmony Road Mail Stop 35 FORT COLLINS, CO 80528		
		EXAMINER SHIH, HAOSHIAN		
		ART UNIT 2173	PAPER NUMBER	
NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE			
04/19/2010	ELECTRONIC			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/749,421	<b>Applicant(s)</b> JASPERS ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> HAOSHIAN SHIH	<b>Art Unit</b> 2173

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(o).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 February 2010.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,3,4,8,10-17,20 and 22-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,3,4,8,10-17,20 and 22-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1, 3-4, 8, 10-17, 20 and 22-27 are pending in this application and have been examined in response to application amendment filed on 02/17/2010.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. **Claims 1, 3-4, 8, 10-17, 20 and 22-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Underwood et al. (Underwood, US 7,152,207 B1) in view of Giljum et al. (Giljum, US 6,745,238 B1).**

4. As to **INDEPENDENT** claim 1, Underwood discloses a method comprising:  
presenting a list of different selectable components used to generate Web pages and associated configurable parameters for each of the components (col.13, lines 1-5; fig.5-10; a list of components is displayed for defining a web site).  
  
receiving a selection of a plurality of the different selectable components and values for associated configurable parameters for each of the plurality of the different

selectable components (col.13, lines 15-19; the users are allowed to configure a web site via components presented via a "Web Definer");

automatically generating a Web page in a Web environment based at least in part, on the received selection of the plurality of the different selectable components and the received parameter values, wherein the Web page presents the plurality of the different selectable components in accordance with the received parameter values (fig.11, "660"; the defined site is created via the "Create" button);

receiving a request to publish content in the Web page (fig.13, "1305"; a user publishes new content via "Add Pages");

presenting, in response to the request to publish content, a content definition user interface adapted to receive an identification of content (fig.16, a user names the newly created page and selects a page layout);

publishing the identified content in accordance with a predefined presentation format (col.15, lines 54-57); and

receiving data corresponding to a request to navigate through links in the web page to a particular location within the Web page wherein the received data corresponding to the request to navigate does not include data identifying a navigational structure of the Web environment, wherein the request to publish content is received in connection with a display of the particular location on a user interface and the identified content is published at the particular location (fig. 23; fig.24; col.16, lines 43-46; col.17, lines 43-50; a user selects an icon link next to a text "We put pizzazz into new product launches." to gain access to a location next to the text for the purpose of publishing a

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selected image in the location). Underwood does not disclose allowing access to the web page to a site administrator and allowing defined permissions to a content publisher to access selected particular location within the web page while the web page is published to permit updating of the contents by the content publisher.

In the same field of endeavor, Giljum discloses allowing access to the web page to a site administrator and allowing defined permissions to a content publisher to access selected particular location within the web page while the web page is published to permit updating of the contents by the content publisher (fig.4; col.4, lines 6-20).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Underwood and Giljum before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the web site developing interface taught by Underwood to include distributed control and centralized management of a website taught by Giljum with the motivation being to generate a web site creation and maintenance tool that apportions responsibility of web site creation and maintenance task to the most appropriate individuals (Giljum, col.1, lines 60-64).

5. As to claim 3, Underwood discloses the form comprises a plurality of entry fields, with each entry field corresponding to one of the different selectable components (fig.9, "635"; a list of selectable components is presented via a drop down menu).

6. As to claim 4, Underwood discloses the generated Web page is based on a template defining a presentation format for the generated Web page (col.12, lines 30-35; "template").

7. As to claim 8, Underwood discloses the particular location comprises a folder within a displayed folder hierarchy, with the folder hierarchy corresponding to a logical structure of the Web page (fig.14, "1405").

8. As to claim 10, Underwood discloses the different selectable components comprise web page components, with each web page component defining a presentation format for data on a web page (col.15, lines 60-65).

9. As to claim 11, see rationale addressed in the rejection of claim 6 above.

10. As to claim 12, Underwood discloses the content includes at least one link to a web page (col.7, lines 1-5; "links").

11. As to claim 13, Underwood discloses receiving a request to modify a logical structure of the Web page; modifying the logical structure of the Web page in accordance with the request to modify the logical structure (col.15, lines 30-50; options such as adding a page and deleting a page are provided); and

updating the at least one link in accordance with the modified logical structure (col.15, lines 55-56).

12. As to **INDEPENDENT** claim 14, see rationale addressed in the rejection of claim 1 above.
13. As to claim 15, Underwood discloses the presented user interface comprises a form adapted to allow a user to configure the parameters (fig.6-11).
14. As to claim 16, see rationale addressed in the rejection of claim 3 above.
15. As to claim 17, see rationale addressed in the rejection of claim 4 above.
16. As to claim 20, see rationale addressed in the rejection of claim 8 above.
17. As to claim 22, see rationale addressed in the rejection of claim 10 above.
18. As to claim 23, see rationale addressed in the rejection of claim 18 above.
19. As to claim 24, see rationale addressed in the rejection of claim 12 above.
20. As to claim 25, see rationale addressed in the rejection of claim 13 above.

21. As to claim 26, Underwood discloses wherein the templates include templates for at least one of different countries, different organizational sites, intranet sites, extranet sites, or internet sites (fig.9, "635"; different industry types such as "General" and "Manufacturing" are disclosed).

**22. Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Underwood in view of Giljum and in further view of Maeno et al. (Maeno, US 7,299,414 B2).**

23. As to claim 27, Underwood and Giljum do not disclose different language components to allow a user to selectively switch among different languages for presentation in generated Web page.

In the same field of endeavor, Maeno discloses different language components to allow a user to selectively switch among different languages for presentation in generated web environment (Abstract).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Underwood and Giljum and the teaching of Maeno before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the web designer taught by Underwood and Giljum to include

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multilingual pack taught by Maeno with the motivation being to allow an appropriate language format responsive to the user's need (col.2, lines 30-33).

***Response to Arguments***

24. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 14 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Conclusion***

25. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HAOSHIAN SHIH whose telephone number is (571)270-1257. The examiner can normally be reached on m-f 0730-1700.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kieu Vu can be reached on (571) 272-4057. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HSS

/Kieu Vu/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2173